

fabricators, and laborers at 39.2% as shown in Chart 3.

- The main nature of injury or illness involving days away from work in all industry divisions, except finance, insurance and real estate, was **sprains, strains**. The percentage distributions by nature of injury or illness for all private industry are shown in Chart 4.
- Women** were the injured or ill worker in 33.3% of the nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in 2001. Women comprised 48.0% of the employment in Missouri in 2001.

Chart 2. Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work, Missouri, private industry, 2001.

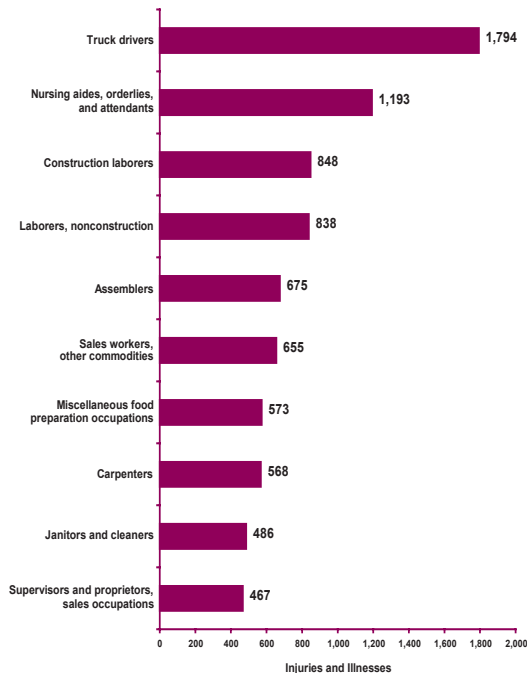


Chart 3. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group, Missouri, private industry, 2001.

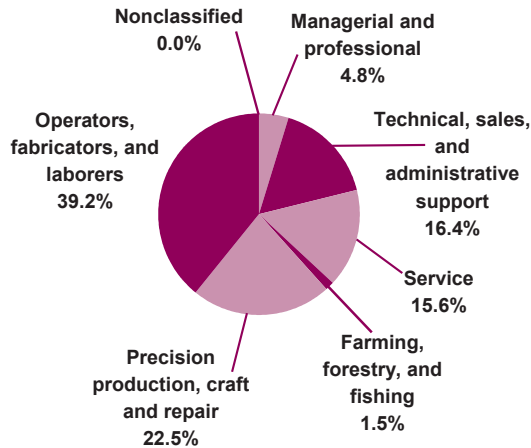
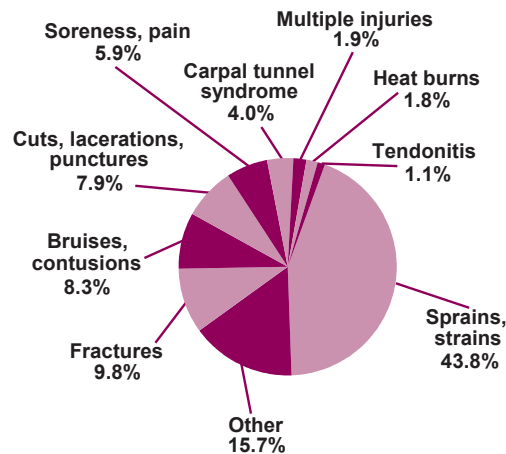


Chart 4. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2001.



OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MISSOURI IN 2001

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Missouri workplaces are safer than the national average.

- The incidence rate for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry was 137.4 per 10,000 full-time workers. This compares to a national incidence rate of 169.1 per 10,000 full-time workers.

Missouri workplaces have become safer since 1996. Reduced incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses are shown in Table 1.

- The total case incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for 2001 for Missouri private industry (6.1 per 100 full-time workers) was reduced from the total case incidence rate in 2000. This incidence rate is almost a 30% reduction from the 1996 incidence rate of 8.6.
- The incidence rates of total lost workday cases have decreased each year from 1996 to 2001.
- The incidence rate of lost workday cases with days away from work has been reduced each year since 1999.
- The incidence rate of cases without lost workdays has been reduced each year since 1999. And the incidence rate has decreased 34% from the 1996 rate.
- The major industry division with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate for 2001 in Missouri was **manufacturing** with an incidence rate of 10.1 as

shown in Table 2. But this rate was reduced from the 2000 incidence rate of 11.0 and the 1999 incidence rate of 12.0.

Table 1. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected case types in Missouri private industry.

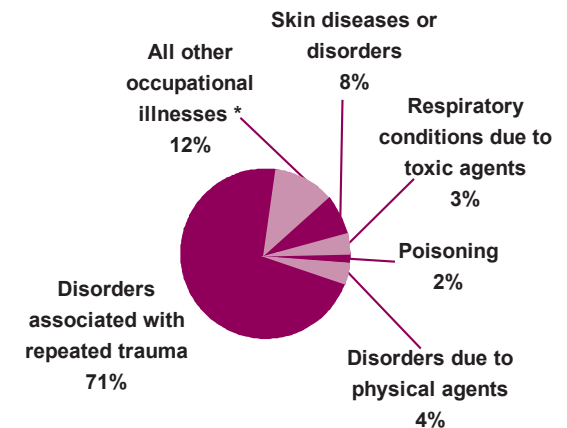
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total cases	8.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.1
Total lost workday cases	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8
Lost workday cases with days away from work	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
Cases without lost workdays	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.3

Table 2. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry group in Missouri private industry, 2001.

Industry	Total cases
Private industry	6.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.6
Mining	5.3
Construction	7.1
Manufacturing	10.1
Transportation and public utilities	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.8
Services	5.0

- Of the 11,900 total illness cases, 8,500 (71.4%) were **disorders associated with repeated trauma**. Examples of disorders associated with repeated trauma are carpal tunnel syndrome and noise-induced hearing loss. Percentage distributions of occupational illnesses by category are shown in Chart 1.

Chart 1. Percent distribution of occupational illnesses by category or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2001.



- The occupation with the most occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was **truck drivers**, accounting for 1,794 of the 26,596 total cases as shown in Chart 2. Most (51.9%) of the involved truck drivers were employed in the transportation and public utilities industry division.
- The major occupational group with the most occupational injury and illness cases was **operators**,